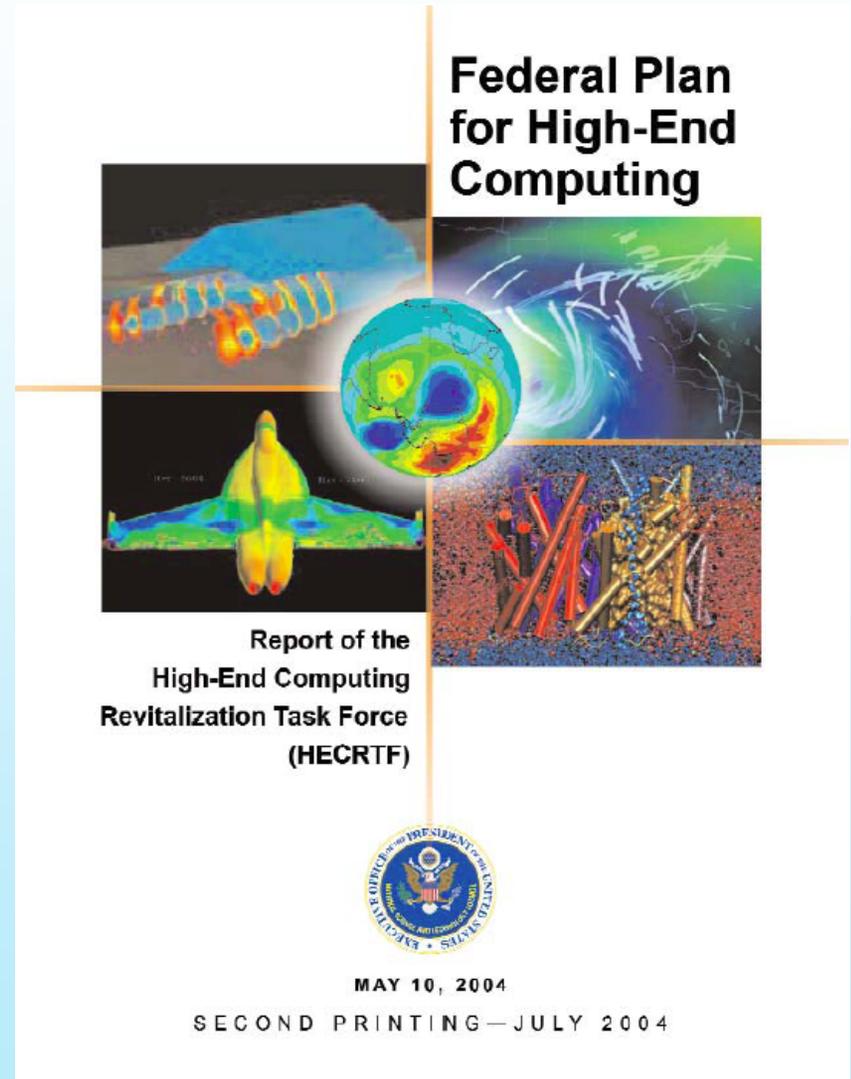


# Revitalizing High End Computing

- *Federal Plan for High-End Computing* released May 10, 2004
- Initial implementation has begun

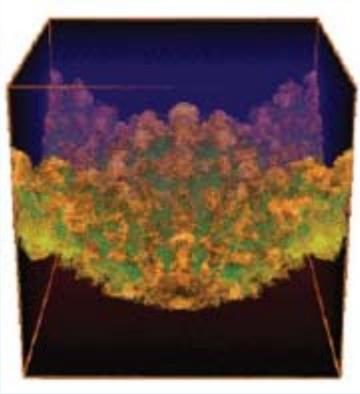




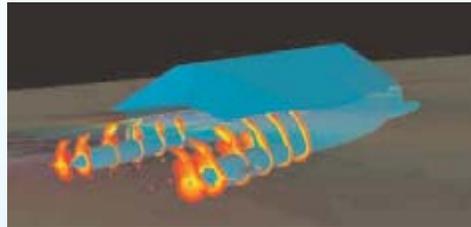
## **High-End Computing Revitalization Task Force (HECRTF)**

- **Inter-agency planning group**
  - Develop 5-year plan/roadmap to improve how the Federal government develops, purchases, and provisions HEC
  - Participants include DoD (DARPA, ODUSD (S&T), HPC Modernization Program, NSA), DOE (NNSA and Science), EPA, NASA, NIH, NIST, NOAA, NSF, OMB, OSTP, NCO (approx. 60 people)
  - Focus on advancing agency/end-user needs in HEC
- Established by OSTP, under the auspices of the National Science and Technology Council, in March 2003. Plan published May 10, 2004.

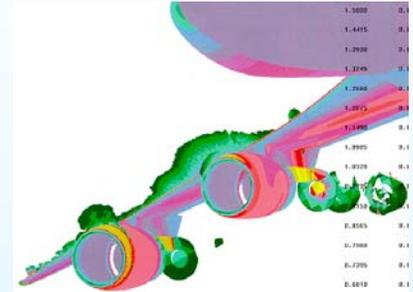
# Applications of High-End Computing: *Big Problems with Big Impacts*



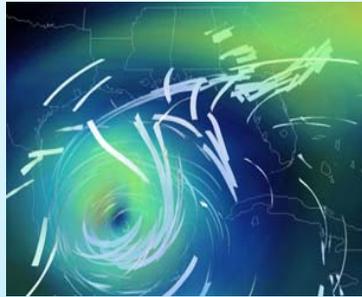
Nuclear Stockpile Stewardship



Ship Design



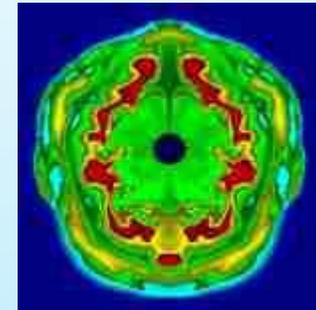
Aeronautics



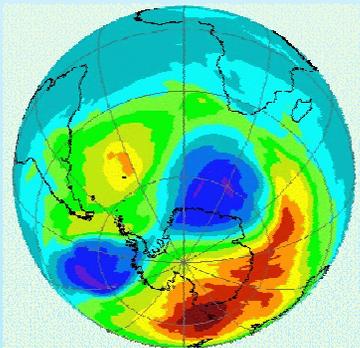
Weather Prediction



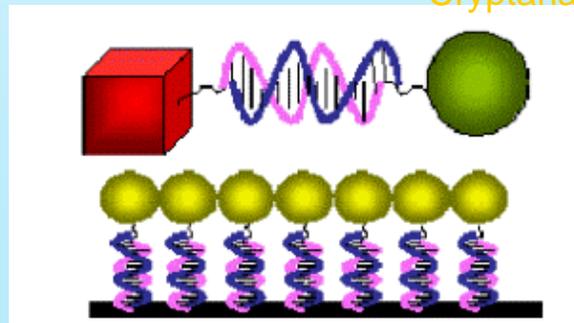
Cryptanalysis



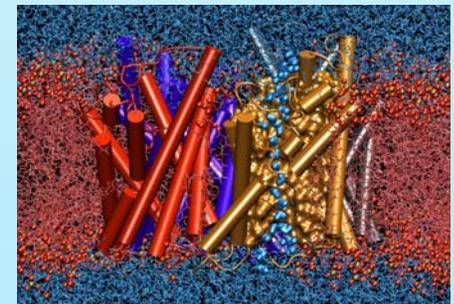
Astrophysics



Climate Modeling



Nano-Science



Biology



## High End Computing Revitalization Plan in a Nutshell

	Elements	Major Challenges Addressed
<b>R&amp;D</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Hardware, software, and systems roadmaps</li> <li>● Basic and applied research, advanced development, engineering and prototypes, and test and evaluation               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Research and evaluation systems</li> <li>– Life-cycle software strategy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Improve performance, programmability, usability, and reliability for Agency applications</li> <li>● Provide a range of robust HEC architectures and software technologies to address Agency requirements</li> <li>● Re-establish research pipeline</li> <li>● Ensure healthy research/tech/industry base</li> </ul>
<b>Resources</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Accessibility – Small / Large Agencies &amp; Industry</li> <li>● Availability – Production Computing</li> <li>● Leadership – Largest systems for scientific leadership</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Lack of access to HEC resources by small agencies (e.g., NIST)</li> <li>● Increasing demands for HEC exceed resources</li> <li>● Large-scale systems to attack high-priority national problems</li> </ul>
<b>Procurement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Pilot studies in benchmarking, total cost of ownership, and procurements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Improve efficiencies in procurement for government and industry</li> <li>● Improve evaluation methodologies of HEC systems for procurements and systems designs</li> </ul>



## OSTP-OMB Memo on FY06 Research Priorities

### “Networking and Information Technology R&D

The Networking and Information Technology **R&D (NITRD)** program is a high Administration priority. While the importance of each of the NITRD program areas continues, **high-end computing (supercomputing) and cyberinfrastructure R&D should be given higher relative priority due to the potential of each in furthering progress across a broad range of scientific and technological application areas. The recent report of the High-End Computing Revitalization Task Force (HECRTF) describes a coordinated R&D plan for core high-end computing technology, as well as multi-agency approaches for addressing high-end computing capability, capacity, and accessibility issues. Agency plans in high-end computing should be consistent with the HECRTF plan, emphasize coordination, leverage the efforts of all agencies and, where appropriate, provide explicit benefit to multiple agencies through coordinated multi-agency investments.”**

<http://www.ostp.gov/html/m04-23.pdf>